



Each Step Costs.

It takes a certain amount of effort to walk one step. If you want to test this effort, take your shoe in one hand and with the other bend the toe forward and backward. It takes some strength, doesn't it?

This represents a part of the effort required of the foot to make one single step. As you make about 5,000 of these steps in an hour's walk, you can appreciate the tremendous importance of having very flexible soles on your shoes.

There is only one shoe for women that takes up this question of flexible soles and provides for it. The Dorothy Dodd is that shoe. To produce its extreme flexibility I have the inner sole specially constructed from special leather.

Every step is a delight when executed with so little effort.

Sincerely yours,

Oxfords, \$2.50. Boots, \$3.00.
Specials, 50c. more.

Fast color eyelets exclusively.

Dorothy Dodd

Dabney's Johnston

THIRD AND BROAD STREETS

turned from the World's Fair. They attended the Horse Show last night.

Miss Pearl Gentry was the box guest of friends at the Horse Show during the week.

Mrs. Samuel Coffman, of Harrisonburg, Va., is visiting Mrs. Henry T. Christian during the week.

Misses Virginia and Bertha Brathwaite, of Williamsburg, are in the city, as the guests of Mr. J. Stanton Moore. They attended the Horse Show.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Dickerson, of No. 214 Venable Street, have returned from a two weeks' visit to Mr. Dickerson's parents in Michigan.

Miss Evangeline Tuggle, of Houston, Texas, is visiting at No. 1216 Floyd Avenue.

Miss Sue Seddon Wellford will be the guest of Miss Mary Coles Carrington after November first.

The Misses Binford will give their second dancing on Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, at No. 203 Floyd Avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. David Meade Mann have returned from their bridal trip.

Miss Edmonia Slaughter has returned to No. 811 East Grace Street, after a pleasant two weeks' visit to the St. Louis Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Anderson and Miss Stella Anderson have returned from visiting friends in Washington to their home, No. 1029 Taylor Street.

Miss Virginia Chamberlayne, one of this season's most charming debutantes, attended the Horse Show on Monday evening last with Mr. James Watson.

Mrs. Edward Dillon and children, who have been visiting Mrs. R. T. Hunter, at No. 215 East Franklin Street, left for their home, at Indian Rock, Va., yesterday.

Miss Littel Wilson and daughter, of Washington, D. C., are the guests of Mrs. S. D. Wilson, at No. 819 West Grace Street.

Among the attractive younger society contingent occupying seats at the Horse Show Friday evening, were Miss Mary Garnett, handsome gown of white cloth, white hat with plumes, crushed velvet gloves, Miss Virginia Clarke, white crepe de chine gown over white taffeta, large black picture hat, white plumes; Miss Emily Thaw, white silk, crushed velvet gloves, large black picture hat; Miss Lucretia Satterfield, very pretty in muslin gown over taffeta, light blue hat.

Miss Kate T. Lee, of Alexandria, Va., is visiting friends in the city. She will remain about a month, after which she will visit her brother, of Charlottesville.

TWO NEEDED YET FOR McCUE JURY

(Continued from First Page.)

appeared before Justice Crutchfield, charged with striking his wife. In the course of time the man and woman separated, and divorce proceedings are now pending.

Suspicion Pointed to Her.

When McCue began to receive alleged love-letters in jail, there was considerable of a stir-up and suspicion, guided by a few mysterious hints, promptly pointed at Mrs. Marshall. The young woman, now living with her mother in a wretched affair of a place, was greatly excited over the report, and when the local afternoon paper exploited the tale, she made a bitter denial. In a card published in this paper to-day, she said:

"I wish to correct the mistake that was printed in yesterday's paper, for my writing Mr. J. Samuel McCue a love-letter or being a warm friend of his, is false. I think I can give good account of who started this rumor, and I certainly did send Mr. McCue a business letter, concerning some business matters. I tried to get to see him, but could not get in, and I am ashamed to think my name was so badly used."

This statement the woman further emphasizes when, conversing on the subject, she is asked to have been written by her have been received. One is brief and business like and is signed Hattie Marshall. Another is lengthy, and besides referring to the watch and chain which McCue kept as security, and which he still has, spoke affectionately to the prisoner, reminding him that the writer had his picture, begging him for a few lines in reply to the note. This letter is signed Hattie.

Tried to See McCue.

Mrs. Marshall, with great frankness and absolutely no hesitation, admits that she sent McCue a brief note, probably half a sheet. This note referred to the watch, which the woman was anxious to recover.

"I wanted to see Mr. McCue himself," she said to me. "I went to see Mr. Marshall and tried to see Mr. Edward McCue about getting into the cell. If I had wanted to send love letters I certainly would not have gone to them about it. I went to the jail and waited a long time, but didn't get in. Then I went back home and wrote this little note. I sent but one, and this was about a strictly business matter. It was very brief."

"The other was long, you say, and signed 'Hattie.' I did not send the other, but I am sure that if I had, it would have been the same. I never had the writing in the same."

WHY APPENDICITIS?

Why is appendicitis so common to-day? Because we have got into the pernicious habit of eating too fast.

Dr. Curtis, the great authority on this disease, says: "Appendicitis often follows the eating of a very heavy, or particularly large or indigestible meal."

After carefully following a foolish custom, you can remedy your ailment by taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

It is an accepted, scientific truth, which admits of no dispute, that if you will only keep your digestive apparatus in good order, you will never suffer from this dread disease, which, at best, means a weakening operation with long weeks wasted in bed, and his doctor's and surgeon's bills to pay as souvenirs.

Keep your appendix in health by the proper use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, whenever you have laid yourself open to danger by overeating, and upon the least signs of stomach or intestinal trouble, for otherwise, as you know, this dangerous disease may lay you low.

The cumulative influence of this great medicine is quickly shown in the gentle soothing effect it has on all inflamed conditions of any part of the digestive tract.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets tone all these parts up to a proper condition of perfect health, and regulate their functions into a proper working state.

They also make away with all the causes of irritation, inflammation or indigestion, by helping to dissolve, digest and assimilate, or put to proper use, all the food which is taken in, and by the action of our digestive apparatus, fermenting, rotting and curdling, like so much garbage in a dirty sink.

In these natural and perfectly simple ways, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets restore all sufferers from any form of dyspepsia to health.

They are safe and reliable. They never fail to relieve and cure, quickly and permanently.

Use them, and you need never worry about your appendix verminiferous.

SOCIETY.

(Continued from Sixth Page.)

city, who has worked very successfully among railroad men and sailors, and vocal selections by Mrs. Egan R. Chesterton, one of Richmond's sweetest singers.

All ladies are invited, whether their relatives belong to the Virginia Passenger and Power Company or not.

In Honor of Mrs. Bailey.

Mr. James Alton Cabell gave one of the prettiest luncheons of the season last week on Friday last in honor of Mrs. Charles Elmer Bailey of New York, who, before her marriage, was Miss Elise Castleman, of Kentucky, and who has been one of the most noticeable and admired figures in the boxes during the week. Charming decorations were in yellow, the color scheme being carried out in yellow chrysanthemums. Guests at the luncheon were Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Christian, Mrs. Frances R. Pemberton and Mr. Henry Fairfax.

Pettigrew-Gregory.

Miss Mollie Pettigrew will be married in Raintree Street Baptist Church Tuesday, October 25th, at 6:30 P. M., the Rev. Dr. E. V. Baldy officiating.

Miss Edna Bailey, of Lawrenceville, will be maid of honor, and Mr. Arthur Pettigrew, the brother of the groom, best man.

A Bad Liver

Causes a sick body. Drake's Palmetto Wine insures a healthy, active liver, good stomach and sound kidneys. A bad liver is the cause of all the troubles. Drake's Formula Company, Chicago. Owens and Minor Drug Company, Distributing Agents.



...REINACH...

A Conceded Fact!

Which Was Noticed This Past Week.

THE Prettiest Hats worn at the Horse Show and the various social functions came from this establishment. We will continue to show a line of Matchless Millinery—something always different here than shown elsewhere.

Mr. Reinach takes pleasure in notifying his friends and patrons that on Wednesday morning there will be a special showing of the very latest novelties—our buyers being in the Northern markets right now, and we will be in readiness then.

THE MILLINERY STORE,

427 East Broad Street,

Next to Fourcurean, Temple & Co.

a picture of Mr. McCue in my life. It is perfectly absurd."

"How do you account for the coincidence that both notes referred to the watch?" I asked.

"That is the strange part of it," she replied. "Somebody else wrote that long letter, and that somebody knew about the watch. There is something at the bottom of it all."

"It has been suggested that there may be another Marshall woman in the case," I said.

"I don't know," said the woman. "Do you believe your husband wrote the letter?" I asked her point blank. She hesitated and said that at this time she did not care to indicate whom she suspected.

Letter to Her Husband.

For the other mysterious phase of the affair, Mrs. Marshall also had an explanation. I referred yesterday to the letter she sent her husband and to what the latter says his wife told him about it. According to the man who was at first accused of murdering Mr. McCue, Mrs. Marshall, who had written to him before the crime, said she did so to protect him from the charge. The peculiar part of it lay in the fact that no charge had been made when the letter was written. The letter itself has no mention of the murder or the charge. The alleged statement of the woman to Marshall is said by him to have been verbal. She now denies the entire story.

A Bit of History.

A bit of history will make things clearer. On the Tuesday preceding the Sunday, on which Mrs. McCue met her death, Lester Marshall, according to his wife, had been tried and placed under bond. The couple had practically agreed upon a separation and preparations were being made to break up the house. Marshall went to Earlysville with his brother. On Saturday Mrs. Marshall wrote him, asking him to come back; she says she had to dispose of the furniture for she was going back to her old home on Sunday night. Mrs. Marshall was murdered. On Monday, Marshall reached Charlottesville, and had an interview with his wife. Here it was that she is said to have told him that the reason she wrote was to clear him of the charge of committing a murder, which, when she posted a bond, she was not among things unrecorded. Mrs. Marshall laughs at the story told by her husband.

"It is ridiculous," she says. "Why anybody would imagine I knew the murder was about to be committed?" She thought it possible that her husband might be spreading the story purely to injure her. She says Marshall had declared more than once that he would do anything to "get revenge on Hattie."

Talk With Her Husband.

I asked Mrs. Marshall to dictate to me as well as she remembered it, the conversation she had with her husband after the murder and she did it. Her mother, who was there, corroborated what she said. Here is the bit of dialogue that Marshall gives it.

"Wasn't that bad about Mrs. McCue?" said Marshall to his wife.

"Yes," she replied.

"Why I heard they were putting it on me."

"Well, I am glad you came. How did you know?"

"Why they were hunting for me at Earlysville last night."

This asserts Mrs. Marshall, was the beginning and the end of the thing. She says she was glad her husband had come back, because she believed his presence in the city would assist him in establishing his innocence. When she had talked this much the young woman stopped. She had nothing more to say for the present. The affair remains a very mysterious one after all is said. So far as the two sides of it have given themselves to appear, I have given both—the husband's and then the wife's—the charge against the man, and the woman's denial of the charge.

The thing will have to speak for itself. Outside of this Marshall affair there is nothing of particular note in connection with the case. A few rumors are abroad, but they cannot be true. One of them is so positively hideous in its character that the public prints is no place for it—certainly not while it is as uncertain as this horrible statement appears to be.

It seems to be taking the trial with his usual unconcern. His little girl was not in court to-day. Neither the defense nor the prosecution attorneys are talking for publication.

The Third Day.

The third day of the preliminaries to the McCue trial broke bright and cool. Under the influence of the ideal autumn weather everything seemed cheerful and in good spirits though the prospects for a sensation during the session were very remote. At the beginning it looked much as if the court would merely succeed in securing the remainder of the panel—four men—and then adjourn until Monday, when the witnesses will begin to appear.

The sequel showed that even this little was impossible.

Sergeant Rogers came in about 3 A. M. with thirty-nine Fredericksburg men, all apparently selected from the higher walks of life. The jovial officer seemed anything but upset by the strenuous life he is now leading. As smiling and happy as ever, he shook hands all around and seemed in the best of moods. A rosy, dewy and fragrant, adorned his lapel and attracted certain sly glances from the crowd. But Rogers was unperturbed and the witlessness of his friends said off him like dandruff from a curly head. Rogers, he it is known, put the flower there.

He is a big body and a big heart with Rogers and in the yard to his charming bachelor home is a garden of roses rich and rare. Tenderly as a woman, the burly sergeant watches them grow, bends the young shoots, directs the up-

spring and unfolding buds that under his jealous ministrations burst forth with grateful beauty and delicacy. The first thing Rogers did when he got back, worn and weary, from Fredericksburg, was to creep stealthily into his garden and peep at the sleeping beauties he had left for a day. It was 2 A. M. then. When daylight came Rogers went again among his roses now gradually drooping beneath the chill autumn winds. A solitary one he plucked and pinned upon his coat. This is the real secret of Rogers' red, red rose.

McCue in Court.

The session of the court did not begin until 11 o'clock, and the new venireman thrust themselves as best they could until that hour. Each man receives one dollar for attendance and four cents for each mile he traveled. The distance from Fredericksburg to Charlottesville is 120 miles. Every Fredericksburg venireman thus got \$9.60, making the State pay for the venire a total of \$3520. The item of expenses is rapidly becoming an important one and there is a good deal of speculation as to the probable amount McCue will cost Virginia before his trial ends.

The court-room was filled when the bell was clanged by one of the deputies. The accused came in accompanied by the officers. McCue again kissed his brother and his eldest son, Willie. Little Ruby McCue was not present to-day. During the morning the prisoner did not manifest an extraordinary interest in the proceedings. He was clean-shaven and as neatly dressed as ever. Once or twice he would engage in a whispered conversation with Mr. Lee. Occasionally McCue would let his eyes rove around the galleries or possibly he would crane his neck and stare at the crowd. Once he took a cup of water. He stood up, offered the cup first to Gilmer, the Commonwealth's attorney, and then drank himself.

The Examination.

The court was evidently in no humor for anything but business. Judge Morris sharply ordered the sergeant to send the Fredericksburg men into an adjoining room and to keep the intervening doors closed. In this way the answers of the veniremen could not reach those still left in the room. After being examined by the court, McCue was returned to the group of those who had not yet appeared.

Hopes were high at the start, but gradually sank. The second man and the fourth were accepted, and then the trouble began. Here in detail is the result of the examination.

J. P. Crismon: Had formed and frequently expressed opinion, which he was afraid he couldn't dismiss from mind. Disqualified.

S. B. Quinn, Jr.: No opinion of case; could give fair and impartial trial; defense made no objection. Accepted as juror.

Lawrence Perry: Had formed and expressed opinion, based on newspaper reports; could lay this opinion aside, but would not convict on circumstantial evidence. Disqualified.

Nelson Decker: Had neither formed nor expressed opinion. Accepted as competent juror.

Oscar Gether: Had formed and expressed opinion, which could not be dismissed from mind. Disqualified.

George Walker: No opinion of case, but says no conditions would he convict on circumstantial evidence. Disqualified.

J. Nelson Goolrick: Had formed, but not expressed opinion, based on newspaper reports; could dismiss opinion and give prisoner presumption of innocence until he is proven guilty. Accepted as juror.

Thirford Wallace: Had very decided opinion. Disqualified.

R. Lee Stafford: Had formed and expressed opinion, which would bias mind. Disqualified.

Robert L. Wood: Had formed and expressed very decided opinion. Disqualified.

J. McCalla Boulware: No opinion, but is opposed to capital punishment. Disqualified.

Thomas Jones: Thought everybody more or less had opinion of case; had one himself; couldn't feel sure that he could dismiss it from mind. Disqualified.

Samuel Beale: No opinion; could give fair and impartial trial; no objection to capital punishment; accepted.

Allowed to Go Home.

This completed the panel as it looked as if the finish had been reached. One of the Fredericksburg men—R. E. L. Hargrave—was sick and was allowed to go home. Attorneys representing both sides agreed to this. Another juror—Spencer—had cholera morbus, but thought he could hold up under the strain. The work of selecting a man to fill the vacancy was begun by the departure of Hargrave was begun. The list of Fredericksburg men was taken up again.

E. A. Salan: Had already formed opinion which could not dismiss from mind; disqualified.

Clarence R. Howard: No opinion, but would not convict on circumstantial evidence; disqualified.

Frank Tyler: Would not convict on circumstantial evidence unless convinced beyond the peradventure of a doubt. Law contemplates conviction when every "reasonable" doubt has been removed. Tyler was rejected by the court. Defense not an exception.

E. E. Foster: No opinion; opposed to death penalty; disqualified.

William Rice: Had formed and expressed opinion which could not dismiss from mind; disqualified.

William Scott: Opinion already formed would bias mind; disqualified.

J. Willmore Cox: Had opinion "in a

sense"; very doubtful if could enter case with open mind; disqualified.

Luther Tyler: Opinion formed and expressed; would not convict on circumstantial evidence; disqualified.

Name Stricken Off.

At this juncture K. Nelson Goolrick, who had been accepted, arose to explain that while he was a citizen of Virginia and had been a resident of Fredericksburg he had spent a period of six months abroad on a mission. No opinion; could give fair and impartial trial; but would not find death penalty on circumstantial evidence; disqualified.

E. W. Jones: Opinion formed and expressed; had "special interest in the case"; rejected without further ado; enigmatical remark of Jones taken to mean that he sympathized deeply with Mrs. McCue.

S. E. Eastburn: Opinion based on newspaper reports; could not be dismissed from mind; could give fair and impartial trial. Defense cross-questioned Mr. Eastburn and noted exception when court declared him to be competent juror; prosecution perjured that he was excused; man was ordered to stand aside.

Samuel Spicer: Had been a resident of Fredericksburg but six months; disqualified.

Wallace Carner: Had already formed opinion which could not be dismissed from mind; disqualified.

Ashton Dodd: No opinion, could give fair and impartial trial; opposed to capital punishment; disqualified.

Warren Sullinger: Had formed very decided opinion; disqualified.

Joseph M. Goldsmith: Couldn't be supposed for a minute; believed prisoner was guilty or knew persons who committed murder. Court sent Goldsmith away in a hurry.

L. E. Layton: Could not dismiss opinion already formed; disqualified.

John T. Goolrick: Had been resident of Virginia but one year; disqualified.

T. M. Bradley: Opinion already formed and expressed; could dismiss tentative opinion and give fair trial, but was opposed to capital punishment; disqualified.

P. H. Ball: Not a resident of Fredericksburg for full year; disqualified.

W. A. Bell: Had opinion; believed prisoner guilty; disqualified.

F. L. W. Green: Opinion already formed; could not be dismissed from mind; could dismiss from mind opinion already existing; disqualified.

Joseph H. Bell: Had formed and frequently expressed opinion, which he was afraid he couldn't dismiss from mind. Disqualified.

William L. Watson: Had opinion which he was afraid would prejudice mind; disqualified.

At a Standstill.

The list was exhausted. The court was at a standstill again. Judge Morris again expressed the opinion that the men Eastburn was a competent juror, but did not press the point. Judge Morris announced that he would send his sergeant out again in search of jurors. Court was adjourned until Monday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock.

The length of time to be consumed by Mr. Rogers on his new trip created a feeling of uneasiness. Court was adjourned until Monday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock.

Judge Morris impressed upon the jury-men the necessity of extreme care in not discussing the case or reading anything bearing upon it. Mr. Harman, one of the attorneys for the defense, said the jury-men had, with the evident intention of trying to influence the jury, discussed the case and expressed his opinion of it when some of the veniremen were standing near. He understood, however, that the gentlemen had not over-

heard the remark. He desired merely that the court point out the gravity of the offense.

Judge Morris declared that a man who would attempt to tamper with a jury in this case was not only doing a thing that was not decent, but was guilty of contempt of court. He announced for the benefit of the assembly that any man found guilty of such a crime.

QUARRELED WITH HER.

Marshall's Career While in This City Was Not Envious One.

Nothing could be learned here yesterday that might have any direct connection between Mrs. L. L. Marshall and the McCue case, with which she has been mentioned as playing a part. She did reside in this city as late as January, 1903, and little of her private life while here is known, although the books at the police headquarters show that on the 15th day of January of last year she and her husband had a quarrel and that his arrest followed.

According to the newspaper accounts of the (two) Mrs. and Mr. Marshall were at that time residing with Mrs. W. S. Thomas, No. 27 North Eighteenth Street. While Mrs. Marshall was away a great portion of the time, having work to do out of town. He wrote her on one occasion from Williamsburg asking her to come there to live only until his firm's contract was completed and the work finished, when they would return to Richmond.

To do this, and he came to Richmond to pursue her to go back with him.

When he entered the boarding house he saw his wife in the hall talking to a young man, and he was seized with a fit of jealousy. Mrs. Marshall explained that she was only talking to him about getting some stamps for her. Her explanation was accepted.

The matter was again taken up later in the day after he had gotten drunk and during a quarrel he struck her over the head with a pitcher. She was only slightly wounded, and he was taken to the police court and the case dismissed.

Nothing has been heard of the couple since that time. A lady living in the vicinity stated yesterday that they moved to Louisville shortly after the quarrel. He was a painter by trade and was employed by Hitzer & Gensert, while living here.

TEMPERANCE IN ESSEX.

Railroad Talk Follows Sale of the Weems Line.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

DUNNVILLE, VA., October 22.—Mr. J. W. West, a temperance lecturer at Richmond, delivered an address at center Cross Sunday afternoon at the Rappahannock Christian Church Sunday last. Mr. West made some startling exposures of the row Marshall before the temperance people took hold of that town, that there was not a dive in Essex, Va., where the row Marshall was held. He also said that Alexandria was given over to lawlessness, and as a proof of it, there were six prisoners to a cell in the city jail, and that \$3,000 had been appropriated to extend the jail facilities to accommodate the criminals. In Essex county at one court, and that seven of these were murder cases.

To the whiskey traffic he charges all of this lawlessness and crime. Mr. West is a very fluent and forceful speaker. He addressed an audience at center Cross Sunday afternoon, and spoke again in Tappahannock Sunday night. His efforts seem to have aroused the people to a more determined effort to ferret out and drive out the sale of whiskey in this county.

Some of the agents of the new management for what was up to very recently, the "Weems Steamboat Company," passed up the river on the steamer "Lancaster" yesterday. An interview, they stated that the people of the Rappahannock need not be uneasy that the new management instead of being a burden, would try to be easier, and hoped to make more conveniences for the patrons of the line.

It is probable that a railroad will be built before long from Fredericksburg through the Northern Neck to the bay.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is evidently looking for Southern territory.

The Northern Neck is a rich field for a railroad, and it may be that the Pennsylvania system sees it that way.

BROWNE & CONSTINE,

205 EAST BROAD STREET.

SPECIAL DINNER SET SALE.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

\$5.80 for 112-piece Decorated Sets; these are the \$5.95 ones.